

VZCZCXRO6105  
OO RUEHGH  
DE RUEHUL #0924/01 1620708  
ZNR UUUUU ZZH  
O 110708Z JUN 09  
FM AMEMBASSY SEOUL  
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 4650  
RUCPDO/USDOC WASHDC 8699  
RUEATRS/DEPT OF TREASURY WASHINGTON DC  
RUEAIIA/CIA WASHINGTON DC//DDI/OEA//  
RHHMUNA/USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//FPA//  
RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHINGTON DC  
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC  
RUEKDIA/DIA WASHINGTON DC//DB-Z//  
RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 9850  
RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING 6058  
RUEHKO/AMEMBASSY TOKYO 6148  
RUEHGH/AMCONSUL SHANGHAI 0837  
RUEHSH/AMCONSUL SHENYANG 4547  
RUEHIN/AIT TAIPEI 3528  
RUEHGP/AMEMBASSY SINGAPORE 6714  
RUCNDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK 1085  
RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA 2422  
RUEHLO/AMEMBASSY LONDON 1496  
RUEHFR/AMEMBASSY PARIS 2105

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 03 SEOUL 000924

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A  
TAGS: [PREL](#) [PGOV](#) [MARR](#) [ECON](#) [KPAO](#) [KS](#) [US](#)  
SUBJECT: SEOUL - PRESS BULLETIN; June 11, 2009

TOP HEADLINES

-----

Chosun Ilbo  
"Protesters" Drive "Citizens" Out of Seoul Plaza; Seoul Plaza Filled  
with Chants and Flags, Instead of Planned Cultural Events

JoongAng Ilbo  
Specialization Is the Way to Go If Universities are to Survive

Dong-a Ilbo  
ROK Starts "Grand Long March for Space Development;"  
The Nation's First Space Center Opens

Hankook Ilbo  
Seven Nations Agree on New Resolution against N. Korea

Hankyoreh Shinmun  
Cries of Plaza: "President Lee Should Stop Going It Alone"

Segye Ilbo, Seoul Shinmun, All TVs  
Tens of Thousands of People Gather at Seoul Plaza to Mark  
Pro-Democracy Movement; Minor but Intense Clashes  
Erupt between Protesters and Riot Police

DOMESTIC DEVELOPMENTS

-----

The two Koreas will hold government-level talks today at the joint  
Kaesong Industrial Complex in the North. (Dong-a, Hankook, Segye,  
Seoul, all TVs)

The ROK's top priority with North Korea remains unchanged from the  
first meeting in April: secure the release of a detained ROK worker.  
North Korea, however, is expected to focus on presenting its  
detailed demands for higher wages and land use fees. (Hankook,  
Hankyoreh, Segye, Seoul, all TVs)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

-----

According to an ROKG official, the five veto-wielding Security Council nations - the U.S., China, Russia, Britain and France - and Japan and the ROK reached final agreement yesterday on a new resolution on sanctions against North Korea. The resolution is expected to be adopted as early as today. (All)

Stephen Bosworth, the U.S. Special Representative for North Korea Policy, said in a June 9 speech at the Korea Society's annual dinner that the U.S. is willing to hold bilateral talks with North Korea. He also said that the U.S. has no intention to invade North Korea or change its regime through force. (Dong-a, Hankyoreh, Segye, Seoul, KBS)

Defense Secretary Robert Gates, in a June 9 Senate hearing, expressed confidence that the U.S. is fully capable of destroying any North Korean missile heading towards its territory. This remark may reflect U.S. concerns that North Korea's intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) may pose a real threat to the U.S. (Dong-a)

#### MEDIA ANALYSIS

-North Korea

Yesterday's agreement in the UN Security Council on a new resolution against North Korea received wide press coverage.

SEOUL 00000924 002 OF 003

According to media reports, the resolution, expected to be adopted as early as today, consists of three parts: search of ships entering or leaving North Korea that are suspected of carrying weapons of mass destruction; ban on weapons trade; and financial sanctions. It is, in effect, a harsher version of UNSC Resolution 1718, which was adopted after the North's first nuclear test in 2006, according to media reports.

Conservative Chosun Ilbo quoted an ROKG official: "The substance of the sanctions is to choke off North Korea's supply of dollars through arms deals." In an editorial, Chosun argued: "UNSC sanctions, however, are not the ultimate solution to North Korea's nuclear and missile issues. The UNSC has imposed numerous economic sanctions against North Korea, but none of them has resolved the issues. The ROK, the U.S., Japan, China, and Russia, the participants in the Six-Party Talks as well as key players in this UNSC discussion to sanction North Korea, should look for a fundamental solution to the North's nuclear and missile issues."

Newspapers carried the following headlines: "China and Russia Also Wield Stick against North Korea's Nuclear Development" (conservative Chosun Ilbo); "Stronger UNSC Resolution... N. Korea to be Pressed Economically" (right-of-center JoongAng Ilbo); "N. Korea's Nuclear Test Condemned in the Strongest Tone" (conservative Dong-a Ilbo); "Almost All North Korean Weapons and Assets to be Frozen" (moderate Hankook Ilbo); and "Financial Sanctions against N. Korea Softened to 'Advisory Level;' (the Resolution) is Wider in Scope but Softer on Language than Resolution 1718" (left-leaning Hankyoreh Shinmun)

Most media quoted Stephen Bosworth, the Special Representative for North Korea Policy, as saying during a June 9 speech at the Korea Society's annual dinner that the U.S. is willing to hold bilateral talks with North Korea and that the U.S. has no intention to invade North Korea or change its regime through force.

#### OPINIONS/EDITORIALS

UN SANCTIONS MAY NOT BE ENOUGH TO STOP N. KOREA  
(Chosun Ilbo, June 11, 2009, page 35)

The UN Security Council has agreed on a draft resolution to sanction North Korea over its second nuclear test. The council is to adopt a

resolution after some last-minute fine-tuning the wording of the text. The sanctions are stronger and more extensive than Resolution 1718, which the council adopted after North Korea's first nuclear test in October 2006. If there is evidence that a ship traveling to and from North Korea is suspected of carrying banned materials, it faces inspection on the high seas, and no aid to North Korea except for humanitarian aid is permitted.

The most notable aspect of the latest round of talks in the Security Council is that China agreed to tough sanctions on North Korea, which it had opposed after North Korea's launch of a long-range rocket on April 5. China has now agreed to support even the inspection of ships entering and leaving North Korea.

The significance of this resolution is that it shows the international community's determination not to accept a nuclear-armed North Korea and not to hesitate to punish the Stalinist country for provocations, such as nuclear tests. UNSC sanctions, however, are not the ultimate solution to North Korea's nuclear and missile issues. The UNSC has imposed numerous economic sanctions against North Korea, but none of them has resolved the issues. The ROK, the U.S., Japan, China, and Russia, the participants in the Six-Party Talks as well as key players in this UNSC discussion to sanction North Korea, should look for a fundamental solution to the North's nuclear and missile issues.

There is not much time left to prevent North Korea from developing the capability to launch a nuclear-armed intercontinental ballistic missile. If China continues its lukewarm response, then the ROK and

SEOUL 00000924 003 OF 003

Japan would have no choice but to look for their own nuclear options, prompting the U.S. to strengthen its military presence in the region and triggering an arms race in Northeast Asia. China must make a strategic decision whether it will continue to maintain the status quo when it comes to North Korea.

As long as North Korea insists on using its nuclear and missile programs as tools for survival and to ensure a successful transfer of power, the U.S. administration must realize that a few carrots mixed with sticks will no longer be enough to solve the problem. An intensive and fundamental review of North Korea policy is needed. The ROKG must also approach this problem with the firm resolve that it has the option of acquiring its own deterrents, beyond the limits in range and capacity of a Seoul-Washington agreement and international regulations.

(This is a translation provided by the newspaper, and it is identical to the Korean version.)

STEPHENS